

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

XXVIII

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1896.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE FIVE

RE'S HOPING THAT YOUR NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS WILL BE WELL

DISASTER

Men Killed in a Theatre Shooting.

POISONED BY HIS WIFE

Twenty-one Men Killed in a Mine Explosion.

SEVENTY BADLY WOUNDED

Four Men Shot in a Duel, and Two Are Now Dead.

EARTHQUAKE KILLED SEVERAL PEOPLE

Accidents on Railroads Swell the List. Two Lynchings Put on Record for 1895.

Apple Creek, Col., December 31.—A shooting affray in the Union theater in the mining camp of Victor, a few miles from the place into great excitement.

Union, and when Manager Smith, of the theater, accused Tom Pasco, one of the audience, of being the leader, a pitched battle was precipitated.

The killer are: GEORGE SMITH, manager of the theater. TOM PASCO. GEORGE FERGUSON.

The wounded are: Robert Smith, shot in the thigh; Fred Ellis, left arm broken by shot. Several others received flesh wounds.

Saloons and dance halls have been running night and day ever since the camp was started, and tonight it is feared that serious trouble will follow.

The programme was about half finished when Manager Smith came in from his office and walked to a table at which were seated five or six men. One of them was Tom Pasco, a well-known man about the camp.

Smith accused Pasco of being the leader of a gang of toughs which were scattered about the theater, and told him he heard the toughs had come down to clean out the place. The lie was passed instantly, and in a jiffy a dozen pistols were flashing in the daylight.

Before any one could interfere Pasco had brought his pistol to a level with Smith's head and let its contents go.

Smith dropped on his knee, and as he fell was seen to draw his gun. A report followed, and Pasco reeled and fell almost instantly across Smith.

The shooting then became general, and in the smoke had cleared away nearly by light in the place had been shot out. It was some time before sufficient force could be obtained to allow the men to see who had been killed.

It is a miracle that but three were killed, but bullet marks are everywhere. Some of the wounded left for their camps without knowing who they were, and a full list of the dead cannot be obtained.

SEVERE SEISMIC SHOCKS.

Several People Killed by an Earthquake at Naples.

Naples, December 31.—A severe shock of earthquake was felt at Ciciano, near the city of Nola, in the province of Caserta, on Sunday. A number of houses were thrown down. Several persons were killed and many others injured.

LYNCHED FOR COW STEALING.

Andrew Brown Went Back to His Old Tricks for Awhile.

Jackson, Miss., December 31.—Ex-Sheriff Bush, of Simpson county, was in Jackson today and tells of a lynching that occurred a day or two since, but which has not heretofore been made known on account of the distance from the railroad and telegraph offices. A negro named Andrew Brown, who had served a time in the penitentiary for cattle stealing, was caught at his old tricks and started to a justice of the peace.

A mob met the officers on the road, took charge of the prisoner and left him dangling at the end of a plow line, his body full of lead. No arrests yet, but the deed is generally denounced in the country.

LONE HIGHWAYMAN

Held Up the Stage and Took All the Mail and Express.

Ukiah, Cal., December 31.—The south-bound stage from Ukiah was stopped by a lone highwayman this morning about ten miles from here. He took the express box and mail pouches. It is not known what they contained. The passengers were unmolested.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Richmond, Va., December 31.—This afternoon Henry W. and David W. were about nine miles from Richmond, when they were killed by a train.

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MEN'S CLUB

What Today Succeeds

ing Club.

200 MEMBERS

Building To Be the Club's

ature Home.

A BUILDING FOR THE LADIES

Meeting of the Piedmont Driv-

Club To Be Held Tomorrow

To Wind Up Affairs.

The Piedmont Driving Club went out

to meet with the old year last night.

Today there will be a meeting of the

club of the old club and all the affairs

of the now defunct organization will be

settled. The meeting will be held in Mr.

Peters's office and will be an impor-

tant one.

A new club which steps into the Pied-

mont shoes will begin in a prosperous con-

dition as it will have the two handsome

buildings that have been given the driving

club of New York and Pennsylvania. These

buildings are today the property of the

club and as soon as the exhibits are

removed they will be put into use.

There was no ceremony in any way in

the transfer of the two buildings. It was in

fact a contract with the driving club that

as soon as the exposition closed the build-

ings would be the property of the club.

The will, in all probability, be a letter

from the president of the club today from the

representatives turning over the

buildings to the club. Up to the present

time has been heard either from the

members of the New York building

or from the Pennsylvania building.

These two buildings, which are on the

property of the driving club, have been

owned by all who have attended the

exposition as the two prettiest state struc-

tures on the grounds. Both buildings were

even more substantial than the oth-

ers on the grounds as they are to

be permanent. They will be handsome ad-

ditions to the new club.

It will be several weeks before all of the

exhibits are out of the two buildings, but

as soon as they are removed the new club

will take charge and immediately trans-

fer the two buildings into elegant club

rooms.

The New Club's Home.

The New York state building will be

the club proper and here the offices

and reading rooms will be. The plan of the

building is very well suited to the pur-

pose for which the club will use it, all the

rooms being large and nearly all of them

meeting rooms.

The Pennsylvania building will be given

entirely to the ladies. It will be their

part in the club with their own pri-

vate cafe. This will be a delightful new

place for many ladies of the city who are

in the habit of frequenting the club. The

building will be fitted up handsomely and

all the club conveniences will be put in.

The present clubhouse will be turned

over to a large cafe for both ladies and

gentlemen. It will be made not only a

large and spacious one, but will be fitted

up in the handsomest style possible. The

changes will be made as soon as the ex-

hibits are removed from the two state

buildings.

The Old Club.

The old Piedmont club was, up to yester-

day, one of the most popular clubs in

Georgia. Its members were the most

distinguished business and social representa-

tives of Atlanta. It was a private club and

those who were members were only the

very best people of our city. Its member-

ship was something over 300 and the club

was at all times in a prosperous condi-

tion.

The Piedmont club has entertained many

distinguished people, especially during the

exposition. Many of the country's most

famous men have been guests at its board.

The officers of the old club were J. R.

McKeldin, president, and R. L. Foreman,

secretary. These gentlemen went out of

the new club stepped in this morning.

The site of the old Piedmont Driving

club was the property of the Piedmont

Exposition Company and was only leased

to the club. As soon as the lease expired

a new club was organized with a cash

capital of \$25,000, with which they pur-

chased the club site.

The New Club.

A meeting held a few days ago tem-

porary officers were elected for the new

club. These officers are Judge W. L. Cal-

houn, president; R. F. Maddox, secretary;

J. K. Ottley, treasurer. These officers

will be in charge of the affairs until the

permanent officers are elected, which will

be some time this month.

The new club will be practically the

same as the old with a membership limited

to 200. This membership has been sub-

scribed and it will be the rule of the club

to admit any more applicants.

The meeting to be held the first of

the month the club will be under the

regulations of the old club. The

employees at the clubhouse will be

the same and the general Colonel Harris

will continue to be the routine at-

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A meeting of the new club will be

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ATLANTA, GA., January 1, 1896.

This Is Praise Indeed.

From The American Times-Recorder.
The Atlanta Constitution has done more for Georgia and Atlanta than all the combined capital and individual support in the city or state could have accomplished. The callous public has but a meager idea of the poor conception of the labor, brains and money necessary to launch forth this mammoth newspaper. During the exposition The Constitution was certainly metropolitan in its every issue. The thousands and tens of thousands who visited Atlanta, regardless of color, politics or religion, received a royal welcome and fair treatment at the hands of the great Georgia paper.

The Close of the Exposition.
The Cotton States and International exposition is now a thing of the past—a matter of history—but it will be an active factor in the upbuilding of Atlanta and in the development of the south for a long time to come.

The great fair which finally closed its gates last night was one of the most successful enterprises of the kind ever undertaken in this country. It ranked with the biggest expositions and was conceded to be second only to the world's fair.

It was started in the midst of the longest and most disastrous financial depression ever known in the United States and older and larger cities admitted that they did not have the nerve, pluck and confidence to risk such a venture.

But Atlanta went right ahead. Her solid business men got together and went down into their pockets and gave their time and money to the enterprise regardless of their other interests. In a short time the whole country caught the exposition craze, and Atlanta was the toast everywhere. The newspapers took the matter up and helped us and scores of cities and states gave us their encouragement. In the course of time the show rounded into shape, and its picturesque beauty and completeness excited general admiration. During the three months and a half of its existence it has been liberally patronized, and among the visitors have been hosts of the best people of the north and west, as well as vast crowds from every southern state. The exposition surrounded every obstacle, won a victory over hard times and closed last night practically out of debt!

Under the circumstances we consider this the most brilliant record ever made by an American exposition!

Now, for the results. The mingling of the people of the various states brought them in touch with one another and wiped out sectionalism. It distinctly revived and strengthened the American spirit. Then, it made the advantages and resources of the south better known than ever before and stimulated commerce between the states and also between this country and the Spanish-American republics. It gave the north a better understanding of the condition and progress of the negro race and of its relations with the southern whites. It drew the attention of men of capital and enterprise to this region and caused Atlanta's praises to be sung everywhere. The educational value of the fair cannot well be estimated or expressed in words.

Better than all, the exposition has made our people more confident, self-reliant and united. They now feel that they are able to deal with any ordinary emergency. When a city like Atlanta, in such hard times, successfully conducted a brilliant exposition which has challenged the admiration of the

is not. Those who love us best are only happy when we are good, and we can make others happy only by doing good. There is no other form of happiness worth thinking about, and The Constitution hopes that all its readers—old girls and young girls, old boys and young boys—will be happy this New Year because they are good.

A New Class of Swindlers.

According to the accident insurance companies, they are always in danger of being victimized by swindlers.

A bank cashier in a little village paid a visit to a saw mill and had one hand sawed off. His actions were suspicious and the five companies in which he was insured refused to pay him the \$2,500 which was due from each company for such an accident. The circumstances made it impossible for the cashier to deceive the insurance men, and he finally confessed his attempted fraud.

A man in Iowa made a claim for being shot in the arm by a footpad. A detective looked into the case and found that the man was shot on the inner side of the arm and the powder burn was easily seen. The bullets fitted the cartridges of his own revolver which he carried that night. When he found that he was under suspicion he withdrew his claim.

A man carrying heavy insurance lay down near the railway track and stuck one foot under a moving freight car. The foot was badly crushed, but it was not paid for because a boy came forward and testified that he had seen the man deliberately put his foot under the car wheel.

In Chicago last summer a heavily insured man tried the same game and lost a leg. At last accounts his policies had not been paid.

Some singular claims are made in good faith. A man asked for compensation because an open window in a sleeping car had made him sick. A person who suffered from blood poisoning caused by the lighted head of a parlor match which had adhered to his thumb secured damages. A window pane in Hartford fell into the street, nearly cutting off the leg of a pedestrian. The victim was paid by the company in which he held a policy. Another man who secured damages from an accident company was a countryman who lost his skin by sleeping all night with a sheet soaked in kerosene wrapped around him. He asked for \$100 and got it.

These instances collected at random show that the accident companies have a hard road to travel. They have to be on the watch for swindlers all the time.

The Doomed Armenians.

Christmas has brought no joy, no relief to the unhappy Armenians.

Every day our advices report new massacres and new horrors. In the Kharpout district alone thirteen protestant ministers have lost their lives because they refused to give up the Christian faith. These ministers were connected with the American board of foreign missions and their murder should cause our government to take vigorous action.

The merciless persecution of the Christians by the Turks is the crime of the century, and it is almost incredible that the great powers of Europe should permit it. England and other countries have made a feeble protest and have sent a few warships into Turkish waters, but they hesitate to resort to a heroic remedy.

The only way to protect the Armenians is to divide Turkey among several Christian nations strong enough to maintain order among their new subjects. But each power is afraid that its rival may get more than its share and perhaps come into possession of a commanding position which would give it the advantage in war. In order to checkmate Russia, England holds back, and the Turks continue to wreak their vengeance upon their hapless victims. Neither age nor sex has been spared, and Armenia has been turned into a graveyard. In the history of modern times there is nothing more shameful and shocking than this long chapter of horrors. When and how will it end?

How Edison Would Wage War.

Thomas A. Edison, the famous inventor, believes that war can be waged with electricity.

Mr. Edison holds that every deadly invention helps the cause of peace. He has a plan for worrying any foreign fleet that may attempt to bombard New York. He would run cables about fifteen miles out and place them on wheels. To these cables would be attached torpedoes of great destructive power and they could be moved back and forth from a submarine workshop on land. With these submarine torpedo cables it would be an easy matter to blow up a warship fifteen miles distant from New York. He would protect all of our coast cities by laying long chains of torpedo cables.

Then, Mr. Edison thinks of trying a flying torpedo. It would be propelled by electricity and when it dropped it would blow everything to pieces. The trouble is that the enemy would learn to invent these torpedoes and use them against our seaports. He also has another scheme for defending forts by using a stream of water with an electric current attached. He says of it:

In each fort I would put an alternating machine of 2,000 volts capacity. One wire would be grounded. A man would govern a stream of water of about 400 pounds pressure to the square inch, with which the 2,000 volts alternating current would be connected. The man would simply move this stream of water back and forth with his hand, and the enemy's ship would be

sent, they the hose on them once more and send them to the happy hunting grounds for good.

Military men have their doubts about some of these inventions, but Edison has accomplished many wonderful things and he may revolutionize the methods of warfare. If his destructive machines will do all that he claims nations will hesitate a long time before engaging in a conflict which would damage both sides so seriously.

President and Party.

With the democratic party in the house arrayed against the republican policy of issuing bonds in time of peace it is to be regretted that Mr. Cleveland, who was elected as a democrat, is preparing to issue bonds to the amount of one or two hundred millions of dollars. It is to be regretted because Mr. Cleveland, in issuing these bonds, will go directly contrary to the expressed will of his party in congress. Thus far but one democrat—one Mr. Hutchinson, of Texas,—has endorsed the republican scheme; so that among those who are entitled to speak for the democratic party there are but two—Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Hutchinson—who, from the record and avowed position, are openly in favor of more bonds.

The pretense is that these bonds are to be issued for the purpose of "maintaining the credit of the government." However this might be, it is no part of Mr. Cleveland's business or duty to maintain the credit of the government by issuing bonds when congress is in session. It is no part of the business of the executive to suggest bond legislation by congress and then proceed to anticipate that legislation by issuing bonds to an amount that will render such legislation unnecessary.

So far as the credit of the government is concerned it cannot be maintained by adding to the public debt vast bond issues of doubtful legality. The credit of the government was never higher than when silver was at a premium over gold and gold at a premium over greenbacks. Moreover, the people were never more prosperous than during that period. The people have come to understand pretty clearly that bonds are issued not for the purpose of maintaining the national credit, which is superior to and independent of gold, but for the selfish purposes of the money power.

The democratic party is not with Mr. Cleveland in this disgraceful business, nor are the people of the country with him. As for the money lenders, their comments on the president's Venezuelan message ought to have opened his eyes as to the real place he occupies in their esteem. So long as he caters to their greed they are willing to fawn on him and flatter him and burn incense before him; but the moment they imagine that he has unwittingly interfered with their schemes they turn upon him and show their teeth.

During and following the stock panic in Wall street the other day the gold standard organs subjected Mr. Cleveland to the vilest abuse that the English language is capable of. Not the wildest opponent of the gold standard policy ever attacked the president with the savage fury and scurrilous fluency that characterized the tory and gold standard organs. After this episode, both disgraceful and unpatriotic, we should think Mr. Cleveland would clearly understand that his real friends are those who are keenly anxious to see him carry a clear-cut and an unmistakable democratic policy and who have criticized him solely because of his failure to perform that most necessary part of his political duty—a duty he owes not less to the people of the whole country than to the voters of his party who elected him to his present high place in the expectation that he would be as keen to carry out a democratic financial policy as to repeal those republican measures that have resulted in such a ruinous confiscation of property and values.

The attitude of the democratic party in the house in opposition to the republican bond measure may be taken as significant of the attitude of the party with respect to all bond measures in time of peace merely to satisfy the greed of those who desire to profitably invest their idle money. Mr. Cleveland cannot promote party harmony—on the contrary, he can do much to destroy it—by insisting on pursuing an undemocratic policy. To congress and not to the president the people have committed the duty and responsibility of providing for the revenues of the government and maintaining the credit of the treasury. For the sake of the people and the democratic party Mr. Cleveland might take refuge behind that clear provision of the constitution and compel congress to remedy a situation for which it must largely bear the burden of responsibility.

Meanwhile the democratic leaders in congress and throughout the country should get together and insist on a clear-cut and an unmistakable democratic policy.

Concerning Boundary Lines.

So far as the facts of the case have come to light Venezuela apparently has the strong side of her present boundary dispute with England, but we should not make up our judgment until the commission investigates the matter and makes a report.

There has always been a great deal of uncertainty about old Spanish boundaries in this hemisphere. Only a few years ago our boundary lines in the southwest had not been definitely ascertained. When President Jefferson purchased Louisiana he did not know that Texas was included in the

territory of Venezuela. It is quite likely that neither the Venezuelans nor the British know the extent of their respective territories. Time will be required to get at all the facts, and it would be ridiculous for us to hastily assume that Venezuela is in the right and that England is altogether in the wrong. Before a just conclusion can be reached there must be an examination of old records in Venezuela, Spain, Holland and England and a resurvey of the territory in dispute. The South American republic seems to have a good case, but the commission may take a different view. We must wait for its report before forming an opinion.

Protection Assured.

The action of Mayor King, in assuring the exposition committee that there shall be police and fire protection at the exposition grounds now that the great show is over, just as there has been during its active existence, will meet the hearty approval of everybody in Atlanta.

While it may be true that technically the council's promise in this respect has been fulfilled with the closing of the exposition, it is clearly the duty of the city to extend this protection over the two or three weeks while the dismantling process is going on; for the need of it now is fully as great as it was before.

Mayor King has ordered that the police and firemen remain on duty at the exposition grounds until the next regular meeting of the council, and it is certain that the council will do the right thing and will take the action necessary to maintain such protection as may be desired.

Editors at Play.

Our distinguished (and esteemed) metropolitan contemporaries, The New York Herald and The New York World, are rounding up the holidays in a burst of gaiety that is as delightful as it is unusual. On Friday Mr. James Gordon Bennett cabled this pleasant jest to The Herald:

We have reason to believe that Mr. Pulitzer has semaphored to the man in the moon (reply prepaid) for his opinion on the moon. He is said to have copied no answer has yet arrived owing to the fact that the moon is just now emerging from its quadrature and entering into apogee. The expected message will no doubt be received as soon as this evolution is accomplished and the man in the moon has had time to collect his thoughts.

Mr. Pulitzer, not to be outdone, cabled or telegraphed the following light and airy reply in time for it to appear in The World:

In like holiday humor The World responds to the compliments of the season, that since the pacific messages which it received from the prince of Wales, the duke of York and other high dignitaries of England, the opinion of the "man in the moon" is of no consequence.

We desire, however, to congratulate our contemporary on the real service it has rendered to literature—or at least to several deserving literary persons—by its scheme of prize-offers for the best novel, novelette, epic poem, etc. It is the duty of a rich newspaper to encourage literature. The book publishers and the magazines do it but poorly. None of them, for example, would have paid Mr. Julian Hawthorne \$10,000 for a novel. Yet all who know and admire, as we do, the gifted author will rejoice that he secured the prize.

Our contemporary is also entitled to credit for the discovery of a hitherto unknown epic poet. Whether or not a semaphore was used in making the research we do not know. But he was found at any rate, and while the achievement will not rank with The Herald's great feat in discovering Stanley many years ago, it is still deserving of mention. Epic poets are not discovered every day.

While these little passages of humor are not as epigrammatic or as pertinent as they would have been if they had been prepared to order by some of the contributors of Mr. Mitchell's Life, they show, nevertheless, that success has not spoiled the good humor of the able editors of two great metropolitan dailies.

Mr. Bennett's jest in regard to the man in the moon is a delicate tribute to the remarkable enterprise of Mr. Joseph Pulitzer in securing peace messages from the prince of Wales and the duke of York. While it is well known that the prince of Wales and the duke of York have as little to do as possible with the government of Great Britain, they are essential factors in lending the opinions of the nobility, and it was a stroke of enterprise entirely out of the common for Mr. Pulitzer to solicit and receive the views of these two scions of British royalty.

On the other hand, Mr. Pulitzer's response to Mr. Bennett's pleasantry is a tribute to The Herald's success in helping along the North American literary movement. It is worth noting in passing that the two chief prizes offered by The Herald for works of fiction were awarded one to a northern and the other to a southern writer.

The idea that these two distinguished (and esteemed) contemporaries are jealous of each other's feats is not to be thought of for an instant. They are merely taking advantage of the holiday season to swap well-earned compliments.

Money in the Best Cotton.

A short time ago The Brunswick Times-Advertiser urged the enterprising farmers in that locality to plant sea island cotton on a large scale.

The same idea is winning favor in Florida, and a recent article in The Pensacola News quotes the following from the report of our consul at Cairo, Egypt:

At present Egyptian cotton is sold at Alexandria for 2 cents per pound more than the price obtained

paid to it. Our planters should grow the highest priced staple wherever it can be successfully produced.

Don't forget to write 1896.

The money power is preparing to have a happy new year by continuing to fleece the people.

Mr. Tom Reed cannot have a happy New Year.

McKinley thinks he will have a happy New Year if things go as he wants them to.

Now that Rosebery is out of office he is willing to tell the truth about Great Britain's responsibility for the Armenian outrages.

Presumably Editor Godkin's friends cooled him off in a refrigerator.

Mr. Bayard should open up the new year by denouncing the American people.

The outlook is that John Bull won't have a happy New Year.

Kentucky comes forward with another Christmas argument in favor of its right to the title of "The Dark and Bloody Ground."

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

An Indianapolis special says: "Members of the family of Amos Fry, near Boston, this state, are in a terrible condition as a result of impure vaccine. Some weeks ago one of the neighbors was vaccinated, and Mr. Fry vaccinated his four children with virus taken from the arm of the neighbor. Soon afterwards the children were taken violently ill and eruptions appeared all over their bodies. Miss Amy Fry, seventeen years of age, had her arm amputated, but even with that sacrifice, she cannot recover. The others are in scarcely better condition. All are suffering from blood poisoning of the worst type. The physicians say that the virus has permeated their entire system, and that even should they recover they will be physical wrecks."

In Washington General C. I. Williams was arrested Monday for forgery. The general, who is seventy-five years old and an invalid, at first denied the crime, but finally broke down and is said to have confessed the forgery. He was taken to Baltimore, where an indictment stands against him. It is charged that he visited a Baltimore charitable institution shortly before Christmas and offered to give a Christmas dinner. He is said to have copied the institution's name to a check for \$250, presented the list of goods amounting to \$100 to the store, together with the check, and received \$120 in cash. The boys and girls had their Christmas dinner, but the institution had to pay for it. While Williams is claimed to have used the balance.

The grip seems to be on another grand tour through the country. This time it is in a modified form.

The New York Evening Post and The Chicago Record are publishing some capital sketches from the pen of Montgomery M. Folsom. A new series of "Georgia Scenes," written by Folsom would make a hit. He has few equals when he describes country life, and he knows how to weave both history and romance into a story.

WITH GEORGIA EDITORS.

The Brunswick Times says that the wild men in the Okefenokee are preparing for a grand reception of Georgia editors, to be given when the war breaks out. A Brunswick capitalist is negotiating for the erection of a monument to the war. He is to accommodate those who prefer peace to battle. As the war, if begun, will doubtless be of several years' duration, without any chance to count on a steady and continual patronage.

The Augusta Chronicle finds this in the columns of one of its western exchanges: "Ten cents per line will be charged in The News for obituary notices, 'run of paper,' all business men who do not advertise while living. Delinquent subscribers will be charged 3 cents a line for obituary notices. Advertisers may cash subscribers will receive as good a sendoff as we are capable of writing, 'top of column and next to reading.' Without any charges whatever. Send in your subscriptions, as bad colds are abroad in the land."

Says the editor of The Stewart County Hopper: "History made a slip as to General Jackson's cotton bales broaghtworks at New Orleans in 1812. Our father Thomas Gilbert was there a soldier in the United States army. He said there were more bales in it than cotton bales."

Elbertson has an "Old Maid's Club," which is composed of the prettiest and sweetest girls in that bailiwick. They are old maids from choice, not neglect. "Here's a chance for Douglas, Gleasoner, John Triplett and Chick Niles, the three unconquerable bachelors of the Georgia press," says The Savannah News.

The Brunswick Times voices the holiday sentiment in four brief lines: "Christmas-time is over; Money gone in smoke Everything is quiet—Everybody broke."

A Savannah sportsman claims that he found a drove of monkeys in the swamps. There was a very lively Christmas in Savannah, and the end is not yet.

The Rome Tribune is authority for the statement that "Congressman Livingston is cultivating a mustache and imperial a la Venezuela."

STATE POLITICAL NOTES.

The Albany Herald explains as follows: "The Herald could put on its thinking cap and tell you who represent the second district in the fifty-first congress, but we are reluctant about doing it this early because we know there are some fussy and mouthy fellows in different parts of the district who would at once challenge the correctness of our prognostication and want to raise a dispute with us over it."

Speaking of the senatorship Hon. L. F. Garrard said Saturday to a Macon Telegraph reporter: "I have suffered much as the result of the accident to my foot, which necessitated the use of crutches. On this account I have not been able to manage my affairs as I might have wished. If I do not get better I shall certainly stay out of any such political fight."

Says The Lumpkin Independent: "If two more judges are to be added to the court of this state we should be pleased to nominate Judge Marshall J. Clarke and Judge Howard Van Epps, of Atlanta."

The Albany Herald says it will support a gold candidate for congress if such one is nominated by the party, but proposes to have some fun before nomination is made.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Ode to the New Year.

Welcome, New Year!
Thy words are temperate, and thy skies are clear.
(Was hat the rain
Against my window-pane?
No! the collector's at the door again?)

Welcome, New Year!
With sweet affections and with friendships dear.
(Surely that will
Is not unmet still?
Can't pay it till my uncle makes his will?)

Welcome, New Year!
Thou art our guest, we give thee cheer on cheer!
(Merrit! What's that?
Ten dollars for a cat?
Mine cost but two, an Christmas knocked it flat!)

Welcome, New Year!
Heralded by the morning's chanticleer!
(Forgive this sigh—
This wailing of the ewe
Here's seven collectors, and 'm six flights high!)

The Christmas book trade in Atlanta was immense. We are not a reading people, but we make our friends read.

Now that the British war is over, the Georgia colonel can begin where he left off and tell us all about the last one.

In Advance.

"Did your friend get a check for his last poem?"
"He did. Editor checked him before he got half through."

Bartlett Arkell, of Leslie's Weekly, has been with us at the exposition. He purchased a carload of souvenirs on the Midway and took them north with him on his special train. His clerical appearance made him the victim of many ludicrous mistakes while he was in Atlanta. On his first visit to the exposition he was approached by a runaway couple, who besought him to marry them. Mr. Arkell is superintendent of a thriving Sunday school in Newark, N. J., and edits the religious department of Leslie's Weekly.

Goodby to the Midway.

It's over, it's over, it's over,
A dream in a vanishing sky—
A sunbeam on meadows of clover:
Goodby to the Midway—goodby!

It's over, it's over, it's over:
How sad that its glories should die!
It stays not for grace or for Grover;
Goodby to the Midway—goodby!

It's over, it's over, it's over—
A memory, sweet with a sigh;
Goodby to thee, beautiful rover!
Goodby to the Midway—goodby!

The little children of the United States have sent a \$500 check to Mr. Lawson, of The Chicago Record, as their contribution to the fund for a monument to the late Eugene Field. Field's fame is secure; it is in the hearts of little children, where it will bloom eternally. F. L. S.

Ave et Vale!

All hail to the New Year, high-souled and strong-hearted.
Let's greet him whatever his reign hold in
The Old Year, his gloom and his glory departed.

Shall sadden or gladden our spirits no more.
Experience hath rendered us free contributions
Of wisdom to guard us and guide us each day;
Then let us live up to our fair resolutions
And pray God to strengthen and keep us all way.

The fate of the future His hand hath revealed; not
And we can but trust in His infinite love
That through each temptation and trial we yield not.
Supported by unflinching power from above.

So deep in His mercy our hopes are all grounded,
We feel that His presence forever is near;
Our trust laid in Him, then our faith is well founded,
We follow His footsteps no danger to fear!

We'll ask for His blessing in each undertaking,
Do nothing unsanctioned by His saving grace;
A beacon of hope, whether sleeping or waking,
Our pathway illumined by the light of His face.

Come, fill up the chalice till flush flows the measure,
And quaff the elixir of gladness and joy;
And breathe to our lips with the peace of pleasure,
A smile and a song for each patient employ.

Keep burning Love's warm and unquenchable ember
Which makes all life's seasons delightfully blend;
Till fades the last moment of time's dull December
And the summer of Eden dawns never to end!

MONTGOMERY M. FOLSOM.

The New Year.

How shall we greet the stranger? he who comes
With face averted that we may not know
If he be foe or lover, is his brow
Gloomy and dark, and do the pallid lips
Or is he like an angel, strong and grand,
With smile divinely sweet, and heart that throbs

With tenderest love and pity for us all?
We know not yet: we only chasp his hand
And follow where he leads—through sunny valleys,
Or up the rugged mountains white with snow.

For some the way is long, and many guide
In turn shall lead them ere the journey end
But others falter in the toilsome way,
Faint among the roses; these shall

Angels guide—
Angels guide—
Angels guide—
Angels guide—

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

"The race for the senate in Mississippi has developed nothing new recently," Colonel J. R. McIntosh, of Meridian, said. "Personally, I am for ex-Governor Lowry. We served together in the legislature back in the early seventies when the times were very different from what they are now. Then the state was overrun with carpet baggers. They were running the state in debt and they would have carried it off piece by piece if it had been possible to do such a thing. Lowry is a brave man. He stood true to the interests of the people and never flinched. I have seen men speak on the floor of the capitol with their hands on their pistols time and again. We were in the minority and while we could not pass beneficial legislation we could do good in a negative way by hampering and denouncing the carpet baggers. Often the situation would be so strained that it seemed bloodshed would follow. But had one shot been fired a fusillade would have ensued and I think the minority were pretty good shots, take yesterday's speaker, I saw Street, who was afterwards speaker, walk up to a member one day, take him by the beard, slap his face and denounce him. The fellow wilted right then and there. He had been criticizing Street right sharply and Street was a high-heeled fellow. He would not stand anything of that kind."

"As I was saying, Lowry showed his bravery and loyalty to his friends in those days. We were naturally drawn closely together and the other fellows in the race, while good men and personal friends, do not expect one to go back on an old comrade."

Colonel McIntosh is a prominent lawyer of Meridian. He has a fine practice and is one of Mississippi's leading men. He is not a politician, but confesses that he is a partisan and is for the party candidate, whether the nominee is a personal friend or not. The colonel is a member of the Confederate memorial committee and has a deep interest in the movement to raise a fund to endow the proposed memorial hall.

"We ought to raise \$500,000," said he. "It is the noblest cause in which the young southern men and women can engage, for with this memorial properly instituted, and the relics and memories handed down from father to son, the day will come when the proudest boast an American can make will be that the blood of a Confederate soldier flows in his or her veins. I am anxious to see the sons and daughters of the confederacy organize chapters in every county, buy and wear a badge, and organize of the Confederate veterans we would not command the respect which we do now, but would have gone down in history as traitors and rebels. The young men and women owe it to their fathers to aid in collecting and preserving the true records and relics of the war."

Being asked as to the strength of the goldbugs in Mississippi, Colonel McIntosh replied that there are so few in the state here if they were all in a body, they could hardly carry one election district. He says that the people of Mississippi are practically unanimous on the financial question and are opposed to the Cleveland single gold standard theory. Lowry, Money, Booker and John Allen, the four candidates for the United States senate, are all ardent silver men, while the goldbugs are without a candidate and without a single vote in the general assembly. "The Cleveland standard is a curse on those fellows at Washington sometimes, but it is right," said Colonel McIntosh. "The people of my state are of the same way of thinking."

Colonel McIntosh and Congressman Herando Money were roommates. The colonel is at the Marion hotel.

The government is undoubtedly doing a great work toward educating the so-called Alaskans. Out in the government building is an exhibit which illustrates their advances. Examples of free hand drawing show what the little first-bitten fingers can do in the way of representing such articles as hair brushes, trolley cars, wheat fields and other things which do not belong in their climate. One must confess to himself that while the Alaskans are progressing, they could probably draw a head on a bear better than they could draw the bear on paper. The government is doing the hand-me thing by its wards up in the extreme northwest corner of the continent and one is impressed by that fact while studying this exhibit. We can imagine how a poorly educated Alaskan expresses himself, using the choicest language and correcting the old folks around the blubber fireside in the ice house home during the early part of the six months' long winter evenings.

Yesterday while some visitors were

IT HAS PASSED

Death of the Exposition Came Last Night.

FINAL DAY OF THE FAIR

Great Crowds Go Out To Witness the End.

CLOSED WITHOUT CEREMONY

How the Officers of the Fair Spent the Last Day.

SCENES OF THE GRAND FINALE

There Was Much Excitement in All the Buildings—Exhibitors To Get Away Today.

The new year peeped over the horizon and looked down upon the exposition grounds. The great fair was closing. A lone policeman marched his beat across the plaza. The wind whistled desolately about the huge buildings and sounded a solemn funeral dirge. All was dark save the intermittent flashes of the red and green beacon light on the lake. The flags fluttered ghost-like about the tall poles. Grand, gloomy and peculiar, the stately structures wherein the holiday throngs had flocked for the past three months, loomed up against the black sky and the silent statues stood like silent sentinels silhouetted against the towering terraces.

Suddenly a note of warning pealed forth from the chimneys tower. It was midnight. Silently, solemnly it struck the hour of twelve. It was like a doleful dirge of death.

The old year was gone. The Cotton States and International exposition was no more.

All day long the gay crowds had thronged the grounds. The day dawned on that the fair was passing away. A vast throng of people came to the place where the great event of the year had transpired, to behold the beauty of the grounds once more before dissolution set in. Eagerly, restlessly they wandered from building to building looking earnestly at everything, spurring themselves on to keep enthusiasm for the last time, giving their spirits a final spurt. It was all passing away. The end was near. Tomorrow their beaten pathways of pleasure would be destroyed, and the scenes they knew now they would know no more forever. Next day the voice of the speller would be still and the furious fun of the Midway finished.

The naughty notes of Midway music would give way to the sound of the hammer and saw. The Indian braves would be marching in the distance, the drum would seek the seclusion of his frigid sphere again and the Dahomeyan depart for his tropical haunts. Tomorrow, instead of the thousands of gay sightseers strolling aimlessly about, an army of workmen, prepared to wipe away the last vestige of the exhibits, would be in command.

Knowing this the crowd yesterday rushed eagerly from one place to another. The people wanted to see everything once more. Thousands of Atlantians had come out from other cities large delegations had come, and everywhere was gaiety. In the afternoon the crowd increased. Those who could not get off during the morning hurried to the grounds and joined in the general merriment.

It was a busy time with those who have been on the grounds since the opening of the exposition. The exhibitors were making final preparations to get away. They filled the office of the president in their eagerness to get permits to remove their goods. Farewells were being said.

There was unusual activity in all of the state buildings. In the New York building Secretary Wheeler was busy having the goods packed away and getting the house in shape for the purpose of tendering it to the Piedmont club. Mr. Thomas Kenan, as commissioner from Pennsylvania, directed the packing of Pennsylvania's goods, and was also getting things in shape to turn over that building to the club. At 2 o'clock there was a lively auction at the Illinois building, and this building was finally disposed of.

The exhibitors were all on the alert for the close. Colonel Wiggins, of California, had a special car backed up in the rear of the California building, and will rush away to his home to-morrow.

Commissioner Vincennes, of Arkansas, directed his big apes recklessly and displayed his perishable objects gratuitously.

The session of the Exhibitors Association called for the evening. This was held in the New York state building, and every member of the association gathered to bid their association adieu. It was a very social session. President Johnson called the body together for the last time. He said that he regretted that the fair had come to a close, but the respect that it would sever pleasant relations. He was glad that the exhibitors had been so loyal to the association and to the exposition as they had. He thanked them for their courtesy and kindness to him and wished that they would all meet again at some future fair. Other members of the association spoke and delivered their formal farewells.

Many of the exhibitors declared their intention of going to the Tennessee Cen-

tennial. The association was invited to Nashville several weeks ago, and the courteous attention shown them and the glowing prospects of the coming exposition made a striking impression on them. The association was declared formally dissolved at a late hour.

The Beginning of the End.

It was only the beginning of the end with the board of directors. The board session at 4 o'clock was usual and nearly all of the members attended. Their names. Most of the directors had been on the grounds during the entire day. Mr. Inman had remained in the office of the treasurer, where he was busy looking over the accounts and getting at the true financial affairs of the fair. He did not venture out during the entire day. Judge Howard Palmer, of the finance committee, kept him company.

President Collier came to his office early. He was annoyed during the first part of the day by a host of exhibitors who wished permission to take down their exhibits. To these he replied that it was positively against order for any of the exhibits to be removed until this morning. Later in the day he went out for a final tour of the grounds. The closing of the fair means no cessation of work with the president, however. He had been involved with the authority of the executive committee, and the winding up of the business affairs of the great show will mean an increase of work and worry.

Other Officials Kept Busy.

Vice President Hemphill also spent the day on the grounds. He bade farewell to a number of his friends among the exhibitors. No officer of the company has made more warm personal friends among the commissioners than Mr. Hemphill. He has worked with them and his interest in their behalf has been appreciated.

It was the last day of Mr. Alex Smith as general manager. This morning he will be again in his down-town law office prepared for clients. A great burden of work has fallen upon his shoulders during the last six months. As auditor, in chief of the public comfort department, as general manager he has had a multitude of duties all of which he has discharged with wonderful ability and discretion. His last day was spent with his coat off. He finished the day like a victor.

Secretary Lewis was winding up his affairs with the exhibitors and looking after the claims of the fair. He has received awards. This will engage his attention for some weeks still.

Treasurer Kutz remained all day in his office. There was a steady stream of applicants at his pay windows, many of the dollars being paid out to those who had been dismissed.

Chief Felder, of the admissions department, looked over his list in the morning and prepared his affairs for the last. He will remain for some time in service, assisting President Collier to wind up matters.

Chief Inspector Clinton Felder took a dash about the grounds for the last time on his big black horse. The work of his department is finished.

There was an excitement everywhere among the officers.

Session of the Board.

At the meeting of the directors the financial condition was taken up and fully discussed. It was an executive session and the officers debated for some time.

It is generally acknowledged among the prominent members of the board that the company will not lose much money. All debts have been paid and the aggregate part of the outstanding indebtedness. The assets of the company are heavy. Most valuable among the assets will be the machinery and the water piping, the salvage on the buildings, the land, and the good sum. All of the main buildings, except the government building, the auditorium and the transportation hall belong to the company. It was with the agreement that the buildings would be turned over at the end of the fair that the old Piedmont company allowed the auditorium and transportation hall to be built, rather than improved, as they are built mainly of the former structures.

Will Make Ends Meet.

All assets considered the company will manage to make ends meet. This, however, will have to be done by careful management and close attention.

The last session of the board of directors was exciting toward the close when the question of the refusal of Mayor King to let the fire department remain was considered. It was dark before the board adjourned and the members bade farewell.

Merry on the Mid.

It was a merry day on the Midway. All of the places did good business. Big pleasure parties had been organized in the city and went out to the Midway in proper style. The speller was at his best. His voice was husky with emotion. The band from the streets of Cairo struck up "Home, Sweet Home," and the music of the resorts were dazed with the idea of leaving.

"This is the last opportunity you will have to see the wonderful dance!" yelled the speller from Cairo. "It is not a head-dance; it is not a foot-dance—it is a mid-way dance! Come on, ye people, and see for the last time this wonderful exhibition of abdominal skill! Tonight we bid you goodby. Abraham will depart and Lillian Russell will hum herself out of Atlanta. Now is the last chance!"

The Midway was a gay scene last night about 7 o'clock when it was at any time during the day. The habitude of the different resorts flocked out and gathered to say farewell. All will be gone this morning. The queer characters of this resort will scatter to every part of the world.

Back to Quarters.

The United States troops stationed at the grounds since the beginning of the fair will leave this morning. The camp will be broken, save for a few special detailed men, who will remain on duty as a guard to the government building. Companies C and D have been on duty for the last month and will be marched back at once to quarters at Fort McPherson. With the soldiers the fair has been a grand holiday. They have enjoyed it more possibly, than any other class, and the last day was regarded by them with regret.

To the Last Minute.

While there was great excitement over all the grounds yesterday, still the show was up to the last minute without a hitch. Until 10 o'clock last night every guard and every employee remained at his post.

The crowds remained on the grounds later than usual. In spite of the bitter cold the people strolled about the grounds, loath to leave. Orders had been issued to have the gates closed at 10 o'clock. Promptly at that hour they were locked and the day came to an end.

It was the closing of the greatest event of the south.

"But," said President Collier, "this is only the nominal end of the exposition. The real work is closed; the spirit will go on. The good it has done will increase with the years. The Cotton States and International exposition will go on forever."

Failure of a Columbia Bank.

Columbia, S. C., December 31. (Special.) The Exchange Bank of Columbia, S. C., of which J. H. Huxley is president, failed today. No sign of the condition was apparent until the closing of the day. Creditors, but posted on the door by the cashier, effect that it is believed the bank will lose nothing. State Treasurer is believed to be a large

WILL SAY AU REVOIR

Exposition Exhibitors Are Preparing To Leave the City.

PACKING UP THEIR GOODS

They Say the Exposition Has Accomplished Great Results.

OPINIONS ON THE WORK OF THE FAIR

Every Exhibitor Gives the Exposition His Heartiest Indorsement and Approval.

The exhibitors will be very busy today at the exposition repacking their goods and getting everything in readiness for their departure.

The exhibits will be hastily packed away, cases will be nailed up and with all possible speed the work of getting the exhibits to the railroads will be carried on. The booths which were arranged with so much care and painstaking will be taken down and sold or stored away and the work of the hammer and saw will be quickly demolished.

In a few days the exhibits will be hurriedly packed up and most of them will be hurried to their destination. Some will be placed on the market and will be sold to the highest bidder; others will be stored away and many will be held intact for the exposition that will be held in the next years.

Several thousand laborers will swarm the exposition grounds this morning and begin the work of dismantling. The buildings will echo with the sound of the hammers and the ax and a great change will be wrought by the work of tearing down will be continued until all exhibits have been shipped and the exposition buildings will be entirely emptied of their valuables. Many exhibitors have already begun the work of packing up and it will be only a short time that will be required until most of the work has been accomplished.

The exhibitors are entirely satisfied with the success of the exposition and will leave with the best of impressions as to the good that will result to the states or countries which they represented. They claim that the advertisement value of the exposition has been enormous. The exhibits have reached nearly a million people and in this manner the resources and industries of the countries have been placed before the attention of the people generally. Many exhibitors have given away handsome advertising matter and the lithographs were carried home as souvenirs of the exposition.

Senor Gonzalez's Impression.

"I consider the benefits received by Mexico from the exposition and the exhibit," said Commissioner Gonzalez yesterday, "to be worth several thousand dollars. In fact the good that has been derived is not to be compared with dollars and cents, for many thousands of people have been attracted to the resources of Mexico who could never have been interested had the exhibit not been on the grounds, and they were given an opportunity to see for themselves and have a talk with Mexicans. I have here in my private drawer several hundred cards which have been handed me by people who have been here with Mexico and want to find something about the rich country that lies far to the southwest. These cards I have carefully preserved and will give them to the Mexican government. I am sure they may continue the correspondence and furnish the desired information. As a result of the exposition I expect the tide of immigration to turn in our direction and I would not be surprised to see many Americans, and especially the people of the north, did not settle in Mexico and become permanent citizens. I am well pleased with the work that has been accomplished and only regret that our government did not fully comprehend the general scope of the exposition before it was so late. When we collected our exhibit we had no idea of the importance it would be international in scope, otherwise we would have erected a special building and would have had a very large exhibit. It was a pity that we did not do so, but after the opening of the exposition, I will be here practically all of the month, as it will take me about three weeks to pack up and ship the goods home."

Monsieur Saulay's Indorsement.

Monsieur Saulay, representative for the French Republic and commissioner at large to the Montreal exposition, has been delighted with the exposition and is of the opinion that France will be greatly benefited by the exhibit that has been displayed in the manufactures building.

"The exposition," said he, "is in my opinion a superb manifestation of American genius. I think it is simply wonderful that a city of the size of Atlanta has been able to carry the great enterprise through to a successful termination. With the result and the grand display of the world for her pluck and enterprise displayed at the exposition, I am sure that France will be greatly benefited by the exhibit that has been displayed in the manufactures building."

Professor Stubbs Is Pleased.

Professor W. L. Stubbs, state commissioner for Louisiana, is very pleased with the success of the exposition and has nothing but the kindest words to say about the general success of the fair.

"I am greatly pleased with the success of the exposition," said he, "and I have been very much interested in the opening of the exposition. Since I have been with the exhibit I have had several thousand applications for information regarding the land and other resources of Louisiana."

"I was in New Orleans three days ago, and I found very hotel crowded with people who have come from the exposition and whose purpose it was to say good-bye to the land and see what there was of interest to them to be found in the state. It was not the Mardi Gras crowd that I saw, but a tremendous crowd of people."

Dollars vs. Patriotism.

From The Cincinnati Times-Star.

Yank's thrift has been made particularly conspicuous since the Venezuelan message of the president was sent to congress. Every New England newspaper of any prominence has had much to say about the tremendous cost in dollars of war. The Boston Herald dwells on what the hero proposition, couched in a president's message, has cost by reason of a decline in stocks (a decline which reached within forty-eight hours), and The Globe views with alarm all in to a panic the possibility of another Boston roll in America. Of what avail are dollars in a country without a respected flag? India is that kind of country. It has all the wealth of a hundred Golcondas, but no place among the nations of the earth. What American would exchange place with an effeminate native of India with all India's wealth? Dollars are but a mass of postage when it comes to an American discussion of birthright.

Griffin News: Today is the last day of the great Atlanta exposition and will be dedicated to the women's board of directors. In this enterprise, in all things else, the women are bound to have the last say.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

who saw the Louisiana state exhibit at the exposition, became interested and took a trip through the state as a result. Now that is a great many people who have seen the state exhibit has never been as large as I would have liked, but then much good has been done, and I am entirely satisfied.

"I will be here in the agricultural building until I get all my material in shape and dispose of some of the goods."

Verdict of Commissioner Roche.

Commissioner E. L. Roche, from the state of South Carolina to the exposition, believes that the exposition has done more for his state than could have been accomplished through any other medium.

"I am gratified with what has been accomplished through the South Carolina exhibit," said he yesterday, "and shall return home with many pleasant impressions. I have seen a great many people who have spoken in the highest terms of my state, and when I remember that many of these people had never heard of South Carolina until they saw the exhibit and made a trip to the state, I feel greatly pleased. The results of the exhibit that was placed in the agricultural building and has maintained through the exposition season, will doubtless be remembered for many years, and the population of our state will be materially increased, I believe. I do not hesitate to say that the exhibit has done much good, and it is a pleasure for me to add to the exposition my highest and most sincere indorsement."

Arkansas Leaves with Regret.

The exhibit of Arkansas, the home of good apples and lovely women, will be carried back to the western state by Commissioner Vincennes as soon as the goods and displays can be gotten together and packed.

"I hate to leave Atlanta and the exposition," said Commissioner Vincennes yesterday, "but I have seen a great many people who have spoken in the highest terms of my state, and when I remember that many of these people had never heard of Arkansas until they saw the exhibit and made a trip to the state, I feel greatly pleased. The results of the exhibit that was placed in the agricultural building and has maintained through the exposition season, will doubtless be remembered for many years, and the population of our state will be materially increased, I believe. I do not hesitate to say that the exhibit has done much good, and it is a pleasure for me to add to the exposition my highest and most sincere indorsement."

Costa Rica Will Say Goodby.

In a few days Senor Mangel and Senor Richard Villafranca will leave for the land of sunshine and perpetual summer—Costa Rica.

Both are gratified with the success of the exposition, and heartily agree that the exhibit has done much good. They are pleased when first they cast their lot at the exposition grounds.

"I have gained many new friends," said Senor Mangel yesterday, "and I am sincere when I say that much has been accomplished through the exhibit. The exhibit has done much good, and it is a pleasure for me to add to the exposition my highest and most sincere indorsement."

FORGERY THE CHARGE.

UNUSUAL CHARGE AGAINST ARTHUR CURRY.

He Is Accused of Forging an Order for a Week's Board, Signing Mr. J. B. Thompson's Name.

Arthur Curry, a young white man, is under arrest of police headquarters charged with forgery. J. B. Thompson, the Marietta street liverman, is his prosecutor.

Curry is accused of an unusual crime. He is charged with forging an order for a week's board at the Marietta street hotel, signing Mr. Thompson's name to the order. Curry recently worked for Mr. Thompson. A week or two ago he is said to have presented an order for a week's board at the hotel, signed by Mr. Thompson to the Grifflin house, to the effect that the signer would be responsible for a week's board for Curry. The order was given to the Grifflin house, and Curry was given a room and board for a week. Curry is now in the city the guest of his uncle, Rev. Dr. T. P. Cleveland, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church. Miss Laramore is now one of the most successful and popular teachers in the public schools of Washington. D. C. She has a reputation of which Atlanta's educational system may be proud.

AN ATLANTA GIRL'S SUCCESS.

Miss Birdie Laramore, a High School Graduate, in Washington.

Miss Birdie Laramore, one of the first non-graduates of the Girls' high school, of Atlanta, is in the city the guest of her uncle, Rev. Dr. T. P. Cleveland, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church. Miss Laramore is now one of the most successful and popular teachers in the public schools of Washington. D. C. She has a reputation of which Atlanta's educational system may be proud.

After securing her diploma from the board of education of Atlanta's public school system, Miss Laramore was given an appointment to the Peabody Normal Institute at Nashville. In the institute, as in the Girls' high school of Atlanta, she took a high stand and was a distinguished graduate. That was two years ago and in seeking a field to follow her chosen calling—teaching—Miss Laramore went to Washington, D. C. She has since been a member of the national capital, and Miss Laramore's papers were of the highest standard. For two years she has been teaching in Washington and her success has been most remarkable. Besides her educational work Miss Laramore gives time to church work and is a very popular member of the church. She is always in demand with her church entertainments. Miss Laramore will leave for Washington this week.

Dollars vs. Patriotism.

From The Cincinnati Times-Star.

Yank's thrift has been made particularly conspicuous since the Venezuelan message of the president was sent to congress. Every New England newspaper of any prominence has had much to say about the tremendous cost in dollars of war. The Boston Herald dwells on what the hero proposition, couched in a president's message, has cost by reason of a decline in stocks (a decline which reached within forty-eight hours), and The Globe views with alarm all in to a panic the possibility of another Boston roll in America. Of what avail are dollars in a country without a respected flag? India is that kind of country. It has all the wealth of a hundred Golcondas, but no place among the nations of the earth. What American would exchange place with an effeminate native of India with all India's wealth? Dollars are but a mass of postage when it comes to an American discussion of birthright.

Griffin News: Today is the last day of the great Atlanta exposition and will be dedicated to the women's board of directors. In this enterprise, in all things else, the women are bound to have the last say.

"Apparel Off Proclaims the Man."

WEARERS OF.....

MCCREY'S SHOES

Are proclaimed as persons of taste and economy.

MCCREY

FIFTY CENTS IT IS

Old Price of Admission Will Hold at the Exposition.

PRESIDENT COLLIER'S ORDER

A Pass Gate Will Be Kept Open and All Passes Honored.

ILLINOIS BUILDING BOUGHT IN

Sold to Mr. W. C. Hale for \$675—Foreign Exhibitors Put in a Kick.

"Fifty cents to get in and all passes honored." This was the order of President Collier last night with regard to the admission to the grounds after the closing of the fair.

Those visiting the grounds today will have to pay the same admission charged during the whole exposition. This arrangement has been made by Mr. Collier after much discussion as to what would be best to do.

There were those who said that only half fare should be charged. It was said also that the exposition company had decided to lease out the grounds after the close of the fair, and that a price of 25 cents would be charged.

These, however, proved to be false and the final arrangements of the executive committee left with Mr. Collier the authority to decide in the matter.

It is the opinion of the president that it will be best to charge full fare. During the season it is expected that there will be a number of northern tourists in the city. These will all visit the grounds and it is expected that quite a sum will still be realized at the gate. Hereafter only one pay gate and one pass gate will be open.

Kick Against Closing.

Nearly all of the buildings at the exposition will be closed during the coming week to protect the exhibitors who will be packing. No admittance will be allowed to the government building. As to the manufactures hall it is possible that some arrangement will be made for keeping this open in deference to the wishes of the foreign exhibitors. Following is the resolution adopted by the board yesterday and filed with Mr. Collier:

"C. A. Collier, President and Director General, Exposition Grounds—Dear Sir: The following resolutions have been adopted at a meeting of the exhibitors in the European sections, in the manufactures building, and in the manufactures building."

Whereas, Information has been received that it is intended to close the doors of the exposition buildings after December 31st to all but holders of passes, and whereas, a large number of visitors have expressed their intention of visiting the exposition after the official closing of the exposition in order to make selections and purchases at our exhibits, and

Whereas, Not only the finest and rarest pieces exhibited in the foreign sections of the exposition have been adopted, but also the same are desirous of avoiding the risk and expense of shipping them back; therefore be it

Resolved by the exhibitors in the European section of the manufactures building, that, while we acknowledge the necessity of proper protection for the safety of all but holders of passes, and in view of the work of repacking them, and do hereby ask that such protection be given us in even we are emphatically in favor of the adoption of some plan by which visitors would be allowed to enter the manufactures building after the 31st, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given to The Atlanta Journal and The Atlanta Constitution for publication.

T. E. CANNON, Chairman.

The Illinois Building Sold.

The auction of the Illinois building yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock resulted in its sale to Mr. W. C. Hale, who made the highest bid, amounting to \$675.

About thirty prominent men gathered in the building. Mr. Forrest Adair officiated as auctioneer and kept up the excitement of bidding in a lively way.

The auction led off with a bid of \$250. This was quickly increased and went up to \$500 rapidly. James Collins kept well in the game and made one or two big jumps on the bids. Mr. Walker Inman was also interested.

The bids increased \$25 after \$575 was reached. It reached \$675 and hung there. This was the bid of Mr. W. C. Hale and it was finally knocked down to him.

Mr. Hale will take charge of the building at once and have it moved to Lakewood for a summer pavilion. The amount paid for the building will be placed to the credit of the Illinois commission.

Cohen's New Year Wishes.

The work of Mr. Sanford Cohen, who has been connected with the advertising committee for the last six weeks, ended yesterday. Mr. Cohen has done a good work, and to his efforts and that of the committee can be attributed much of the success of the last days of the show.

Mr. Cohen stayed in The Constitution office last night to say farewell.

"Yes," he said, "I come to wish everybody on The Constitution a happy new year, and I want this wish extended to the entire press of the country. Without the press my task in advertising this great exposition I have been connected with for a summer pavilion. The amount paid for the building will be placed to the credit of the Illinois commission."

Gay Haberdashery at "Gay's" do not forget.

Artistic Novelties you here can always get. Young, old, middle aged, rich or poor.

Hats, Caps and fine Furnishings can here be had.

A full line of Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, too.

Best in the City, "A. O. M. Gay & Son" have for you.

Everything in men's wear, bear in mind.

Right in style and price you here will find.

Don't make a mistake; at 18 Whitehall call.

Attractive goods "Gay's" always offers all.

A Scarf, Winders, Four-in-Hands and Cravats as well.

Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Collars and Shirts they have.

Eager to please, all others in the city they exceed.

Not as good, one price only, they have for every.

You'll find the leaders are A. O. M. Gay & Son.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S.G.

Oval Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY

a conspicuous position in the work of the greatest and most triumphant success that the south has heralded in the past century, and I feel proud that the committee I have worked with was composed of men with genius, brains and intellect. I would like to be pardoned for becoming personal and saying that in my connection with big enterprises I have never had the pleasure of meeting and working with so assiduous, intelligent and painstaking committee as Messrs. Harmon, Peters and Atkinson. These gentlemen have had at heart the work of making the exposition a success, and with a small appropriation they have simply accomplished wonders. They have made my work so easy and pleasant that I feel if any credit is due for the success of our work it should be placed to the credit of those other gentlemen. Night and day, receiving no compensation, they have always been willing to join in any work that would add to the success of the exposition. I could talk columns about the work of these three philanthropic citizens, but at the present will only say that they are worthy sons of a great and prosperous city.

I am only going home for a new year. I want you to wish for Atlanta, especially Mr. Collier and the three excellent gentlemen who I have had the pleasure of associating with during the last eight weeks, a happy, happy new year. I propose to write an extended history of the wonderful work of these three gentlemen, but in wishing a happy new year to you all let me hope that a pure sunshine will permeate the atmosphere and that the future of Atlanta will be even more brilliant than the bright luster that has been thrown around her by her philanthropic citizens."

HIS ARM BADLY TORN.

Mr. George Tagler, of The Journal Pressroom, Seriously Injured.

Mr. George Tagler, who came to Atlanta from New York last August with the afternoon Journal's new press, had his left arm badly lacerated and torn yesterday afternoon in the press.

The injury was not only very painful, but it may result in the loss of the arm. Mr. Tagler came south with the press as one of two expert men to put the new press in motion and to give such instructions as were necessary. Before the time for his return to New York came around he was offered a permanent position in The Journal's pressroom and, liking Atlanta, he decided to remain. He sent to New York for his wife and child and secured a pretty cottage on Hightower street, where he has since lived.

While handling the press yesterday afternoon Mr. Tagler allowed his arm to be caught between the ink rollers and the stereotype plates. Just how it happened no one knows, but in a second the arm was torn off at the joint of the arm to the elbow.

As luck would have it Dr. Robert Westmoreland was working near the press watching it run just at the time the accident happened. Quickly everything that could be done by the physician was done. An examination showed him that no bones were broken and it showed him, too, that an arm was in a desperate condition, but he decided to save it. The more minute examinations necessary to dressing the wound confirmed Dr. Westmoreland in his first idea that the arm could be saved. Dr. Westmoreland placed Mr. Tagler in a cartage and accompanied him to his home on Hightower street.

Second-Hand School Books.

At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-12.

SUCCES FOR Everybody

Should possess the requisites of comfort and wear. Bloodworth's Shoes have these. Try them.

Maier & Berkele
Jewelers
Fine Diamonds
Cutting and Setting
31 WHITEHALL STREET.

STILSON & COLLINS,
55 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.
DIAMONDS
Watches and Jewelry,
Reliable Goods,
Fair Dealers and Bottom Prices.

Bloodworth
SALE @
14 WHITEHALL ST.

Emergency selling—

Lawyers

Bankers

Physicians

Merchants

Clergymen

Artists

Musicians,

Manufacturers

Mechanics

It Pays

To Trade at

which means whatever loss necessary to quickly move broken lots. One Coat or Suit is as good as a score if it meets your needs, but a few of a kind makes dangerous stock for us. It's one of the limitations of the business—a loss we meet yearly, and meet cheerfully because the distribution of that loss goes to you.

EISEMAN BROS.

181 Whitehall Street

CHANGES BY ROADS

New Year Shake Up of the Roads Centering Here.

SOME TRAINS DISCONTINUED

Falling Off in Exposition Traffic Rendered This Necessary.

EXPOSITION TRAINS STOPPED LAST NIGHT

New Year's Arrangements Made by the Roads—Southern's Exhibit Goes to Washington.

The closing of the big exposition last night and the advent of the new year 1896 today will be followed by a great exodus of visitors and some changes in the transportation service of various railroads centering in Atlanta.

Last night about 11 o'clock the last passenger train of the Southern left the grounds. It marked the discontinuance of all trains which handled the crowds during the exposition season. The sixty cars used for this purpose will be turned into freight cars and used in the freight department of the Southern. Of the other railroads employed on these trains 75 per cent will resume their respective positions on the road. The others will probably be provided for in some manner, but few, if any, will be thrown aside. Some of them are comparatively new men.

To Be Used as a Freight Depot.

The terminal facilities of the Southern at the exposition grounds will be utilized as a freight depot for the next six weeks. Nearly all of the portable exhibits on the grounds, and especially the foreign exhibits, will be loaded at this depot for shipment over various railroads. There are tons upon tons of this freight to go every direction, far and near. It will require about six weeks to move it all. As soon as the usefulness of the terminal ends, the Southern will very likely remove it and use the material for other purposes. The Lloyd street terminal will be torn down as soon as practicable, since its use is no longer needed. All outstanding tickets to and from the exposition grounds over the Southern lost their validity last night with the close of the fair and the abandonment of the passenger service.

The Southern and Plant's Exhibits.

The handsome building of the Southern railway which forms the system's terminal, and also the exhibits therein, will be removed to Washington city for the present. The building will be dismantled and taken down. From there it will go to service at the Baltimore exposition in 1897. This exhibit is a magnificent one and stood in high rank among the other displays.

The unique structure of the Plant system, located near the government building, together with the displays, will be transported to Savannah and also taken to the Nashville centennial. Many of the individual displays in this system of recently erected buildings are of great usefulness and interest to the public.

The Plant system's building, which was distinctive at the exposition and for that reason was among the most attractive.

Many Trains To Be Discontinued.

Since the rush of passenger traffic to Atlanta ceased with the close of the exposition last night, the local trains discontinued special schedule trains yesterday. This action will be followed by the discontinuance of trains and a reduction of the service based on the normal passenger traffic.

The Southern's "Exposition Flyer," Nos. 11 and 12, from and to Washington city, taken off last night. The last train left yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Nos. 11 and 12, night trains between Atlanta and Birmingham, were also discontinued last night; also Nos. 21 and 22 to and from Macon, which arrived here at 9:55 a. m. and departed at 7 p. m.

The special service between Atlanta and Macon, Nos. 23 and 24, which arrived here at 9:45 a. m. and left at 6:15, suffered the same fate.

On January 6th changes in schedules of

train trains over the Southern will go into effect. No. 1, which leaves here now at 7 p. m. for Chicago, will go at 6:30 p. m. and instead of arriving at Chicago at 10 a. m. will reach there at 3:30 p. m. after that date. These trains will do local work and haul the Jacksonville and Cincinnati specialties.

Trains Nos. 15 and 16, between Atlanta and Chattanooga, arriving here at 3:35 p. m. and departing at 8:30 p. m., will be discontinued after January 5th.

All other trains will be run on their present schedules. The Cincinnati and Florida limited and Washington vestibule will arrive and depart as usual.

Changes on the A. & W. P.

On January 5th No. 25, which departs at 11:25 p. m. now for Montgomery and St. Louis, will leave here at 1 p. m. Returning as No. 34 this train will arrive here at 6:15 a. m. as usual.

Trains Nos. 39 and 40, which depart at 4 p. m. and arrive at 8:55 a. m., will be discontinued after January 5th.

All other trains will run as heretofore.

On the Central.

Next Sunday the "Exposition Flyer," on the Central, which arrives at 10 a. m. and leaves at 5 p. m., between Atlanta and Macon, will resume its former schedule, arriving at 11 a. m. and departing at 4 p. m. Other changes may follow later on as the travel settles down to its normal state. While the rush of the exposition will be very much decreased on the system by reason of the closing of the exposition, it will be somewhat increased for the tourist traffic to Florida.

As to the Seaboard Air-Line, the Georgia, the Western and the Florida Gulf lines, Midland and Gulf lines no instructions of contemplated changes have been received from the terminal offices at Atlanta. It is likely, however, that some changes will be made within the next two weeks on these lines.

Validating Office To Close.

On January 7th the joint validating ticket office at the Markham will be closed, since there will be no further use for it. All cheap rate tickets to Atlanta issued on that date and become worthless after that date. The short limit tickets, sold within a radius of 100 miles of Atlanta, will expire on January 5th.

With the close of the office Joint Agent Jack Johnson will return to Birmingham, where he resumes his former position—union ticket agent. The agents at Atlanta will resume their former positions with their respective lines. The abandonment of this office attests to the fact that no agency ever before has discharged such important and tedious duties. Nearly every out of town ticket sold in Atlanta during the exposition has been handled by this office. Over the million and a half visitors here during the season more than half the number validated their return tickets at this station. The arrangement of employment of several men to facilitate the duties and handle the daily crowds.

Back to the Union Depot.

For convenience the various railroad lines entering Atlanta established separate baggage rooms at the opening of the exposition for storing and handling all incoming baggage. This arrangement was handled at the union depot.

It worked splendidly. Since the exposition closed last night, the railroad lines have abandoned this arrangement. After January 7th, resuming the former plan, which places all baggage in the baggage room of the general baggage agent at the union depot.

Worthless Tickets.

"Worthless" here during the exposition, did not or they are going to be worthless for the season just closed. All

MAYOR KING'S ORDER

Police and Firemen To Remain at the Exposition.

ACTION TAKEN YESTERDAY

Board Yesterday Afternoon.

COMMITTEE MAKES A CALL ON THE MAYOR

No Provision Had Been Made To Police the Grounds After the Close of the Exposition.

To Hon. Porter King, Mayor of Atlanta—Sir, We, the undersigned, a committee appointed at a meeting this day of the board of directors of the Cotton States and International Exposition Company, request you to continue the police and fire protection, as at present it exists, on the exposition grounds for ten days from January 1, 1896. We agree, on part of the exposition company, for the withdrawal of the police department to number sufficient only to guard the buildings of the exposition at the expiration of the ten days. We will recommend that no further request be made by the exposition company for the city for financial aid. We are, with great respect, yours very truly,

T. B. NEAL, H. H. CANNON, W. J. NORTON, H. H. CANNON, E. P. CHAMBERLIN.

A FIRE A DAY ALMOST

IS WHAT CHIEF JOYNER'S ANNUAL REPORT WILL SHOW.

It Was Seventy-One More Than in '94 and Yet the Total Loss Was Much Less.

Three hundred and fifty-three fires occurred in Atlanta in the 365 days of 1895. This is seventy-one more than for any year in the history of the department. During the month of December the department established a record for one month, having fifty-eight fires, against forty-four for the month of April, which was the second best record.

The losses this year, though there have been seventy-one more fires, will not be as heavy as last year. There is one thing, however, which is a heavy loss to the insurance companies and as a rule the insurance companies have been exceedingly fortunate. There is not a city with a higher percentage of fires than Atlanta. The losses are not heavy. Toledo, O., which has only about 84,000 inhabitants, has had a higher percentage of fires than Atlanta has.

At the next meeting of the city council, which is Monday, the department is going to ask for an appropriation to build two department houses. The city is in need of at least two new fire buildings. In the house on the north side Cap Joyner proposes to put a chemical and book and ladder, while in the south side house he would have a ladder and hose wagon. As it is there is only one chemical for the entire city. During the last month this one chemical has gone to fifty-eight fires and has been on of condition for two days. There is no truck for the north side and the residences in the extreme northern part are almost without fire protection.

If the two new houses are authorized they would be stationed on the north side, either in the fifth or sixth ward, at a distance out from the center of the city, while the other would be on the south side also some distance out. It would be somewhere near the Fraser street school.

The city is badly in need of these two houses, as the residence portion of the city is almost without fire protection. Chief Joyner's report to the council will impress that body with the importance of the additions to the fire department. He is confident that some favorable action will be taken.

EXPRESS COMPANY THANKED.

Resolutions Passed by the Exhibitors' Association.

The Exhibitors' Association has been well pleased with the work of the Southern Express Company. It is a meeting and impress that body with the importance of the additions to the fire department. He is confident that some favorable action will be taken.

A NEGRO LUNATIC.

A young negro named Smith was removed from the hospital in a dangerous condition. He was locked up several days ago for lunacy, but is suffering from physical as well as mental affliction.

It seems that the negro has been a sufferer for some time. He was taken to the hospital in a dangerous condition. He was thought to be a simple lunatic, but yesterday his condition seemed to warrant medical treatment. He was taken to the hospital and was received at the suggestion of the police.

Gone Up for Thirty-Three Years.

Varney Stokes, convicted some time ago of burglary, and sentenced to thirty-three years in the penitentiary, was taken to Smith's camp yesterday. He is one of the worst of criminals.

Amos Smith for Burglary.

Amos Smith was arrested yesterday by Detective Brown on a charge of burglary. He has recently been suspected of several crimes of the kind but a case was not fastened on him until now. Detective Green thinks that he will be able to convict the negro.

Stole a Coat and Money.

A sneak thief entered the store of Coleman Burden & Warthen yesterday and stole a coat belonging to Mr. Coleman, containing \$50 in money and a check for \$22. The case was reported to the police last night.

Clubs and Negro Heads.

Officers Hamilton, Kipps, Crusselle and Sewell had a lively evening with six negro gamblers in a Courtland street saloon. The gamblers were taken to the police station and the others made a dash for their liberty. Clubs and darkies received thumps on the head, and the gamblers were taken to the police station.

THE RUMOR UNSUPPORTED.

A Man Telephoned Fantically That a Policeman Used His Pistol.

It was reported to the police last night that an officer had shot at a fleeing man in the southern part of the city. The man was captured, but the officer made a dash for his liberty. The rumor to the police headquarters appeared to be the whole police force unless the shooting was investigated.

American Railroad Securities Weak.

London, December 31.—The dealings at the stock exchange during the day were restricted and the market closed weak. The American railroad securities are weak and attract little attention.

The Transvaal caused a weakness in the mining stocks. Spanish securities rose from the news from Cuba.

PERSONAL.

C. J. King, wall paper, window shades, furn. moldings, 60 Marietta street, for samples.

A NO-TO-BAC MIRACLE.

Physical Perfection Prevented by the Use of Tobacco.

An Old-Timer Cured After Using Tobacco Twenty-Three Years—He Gains Twenty Pounds in Thirty Days.

Lake Geneva, Wis., Dec. 31.—(Special.)—The ladies of our beautiful little town are making an interesting and exciting time for tobacco-using husbands, since the injurious effects of tobacco and the ease with which it can be cured by No-To-Bac have been so plainly demonstrated by the cure of Mr. F. F. Waiter, a resident of this town.

"I smoked and chewed tobacco for twenty-three years, and I am sure that my case was one of the worst in this part of the country. Even after I went to bed at night I would wake up and find my mouth full of tobacco. I was not only killing me, but my wife was also suffering from the injurious effects. Two boxes of No-To-Bac cured me. I have no more desire for tobacco than I have to jump out of the window. I have gained twenty pounds in thirty days; my wife is well, and we are indeed both happy to say that No-To-Bac is truly 'worth its weight in gold' to us."

The cure physician in Mr. Waiter's case is looked upon as a miracle—in fact, it is the talk of the town and county, and it is estimated that over a thousand tobacco users will be using No-To-Bac within a few weeks. The peculiarity about No-To-Bac as a medicine is that the makers, the Sterling Remedy Company, of New York and Chicago, authorize every druggist to absolutely guarantee the use of three boxes to cure or refund the money, and the cost is so trifling, as compared with the unnecessary use of tobacco, that tobacco-using husbands have no good excuse to offer when their wives insist upon their using No-To-Bac and getting results in the way of pure, sweet breath, wonderful improvement in mental and physical condition, with a practical revitalization of their nerved nerves. No-To-Bac not only cures tobacco habit, but restores vitality and nerve vigor. It is indeed a miracle worker for men, and the public is warranted in having imitations piled off on them, as the great success of No-To-Bac has brought out a host of counterfeiters.

Dear Sirs: Being satisfied that the proper protection of the property placed at the exposition grounds will be before the time demands the police and fire protection asked for, I will take pleasure in continuing the service as requested until the next regular meeting of council, and will then recommend the same to the city for financial aid. We are, with great respect, yours very truly,

T. B. NEAL, H. H. CANNON, W. J. NORTON, H. H. CANNON, E. P. CHAMBERLIN.

Messrs. H. H. Cannon, E. P. Chamberlin, T. B. Neal, W. J. Norton, W. A. Hemphill and C. E. Harmon.

Dear Sirs: Being satisfied that the proper protection of the property placed at the exposition grounds will be before the time demands the police and fire protection asked for, I will take pleasure in continuing the service as requested until the next regular meeting of council, and will then recommend the same to the city for financial aid. We are, with great respect, yours very truly,

T. B. NEAL, H. H. CANNON, W. J. NORTON, H. H. CANNON, E. P. CHAMBERLIN.

Until 6:30 o'clock last night there were strong indications that after midnight Piedmont park and all the wealth contained therein would be left without protection, fire or patrol.

It was a dark picture. Insurance policies had expired. The city was full of expert thieves. No provision whatever, either by appropriation or other arrangement had been made for a continuation of the branch fire and police departments at the grounds after the dawn of the New Year.

The situation had been gravely complicated by an interview in the afternoon paper with Mayor King in which he was made to say that unless the exposition company paid for it, the fire and police departments, as there was no fund and no provision for any such protection after the close of the fair. This interview was given the color of sensationalism by some other statements credited to the mayor, to the effect that he had not received the proper consideration, personally, from the exposition company. Mayor King stated, however, as grounds for his action, the lack of funds to further continue the service.

When the police board met yesterday afternoon it had the situation to face—not a very pleasant one. It was decided that immediate action was necessary. A committee consisting of Mr. Henry H. Cannon, Mr. W. A. Hemphill, Mr. E. P. Chamberlin, Mr. T. B. Neal, Mr. W. J. Norton and Mr. C. E. Harmon was appointed to see the mayor at once and arrange for a continuation of the fire and police protection at the grounds.

It was discussed at some length and was shown that unless this was done the consequences might be very grave. The buildings were of light and inflammable material, and a continuation of the fire would inevitably result in great destruction. With the fire department in the city there was no safety to the buildings. More than that, the vast amount of property stored in the exhibition grounds would be practically at the mercy of the army of thieves which has been rendezvousing here for a long while.

The committee telephoned to Mayor King's office and found him. He waited until they could travel from the exposition grounds to his office, and there they had a conference, during which all the ground was gone over and the matter was referred to the satisfaction of all concerned. As a result of that conference the two communications presented above were issued. "Some things that have happened here," understood were explained," said Mr. E. P. Chamberlin, in speaking of the matter last night, "and all sides were brought to a thorough understanding and appreciation of the situation. The mayor showed a disposition to do the right and proper thing and did it. I am very glad that the whole matter has been thoroughly and satisfactorily settled. We were faced with a grave problem, with all that vast amount of property at the exposition to be protected from fire and thieves."

Mayor King said last night that he had nothing to say about the matter, but that he was explained by his action in taking the responsibility upon himself for the continuance of the protection at the grounds.

PARALYZED AT HIS DOOR.

Mr. F. W. Sorrow Received a Fatal Stroke Yesterday.

Mr. F. W. Sorrow, one of the best known and most prominent men in DeKalb county, died suddenly at his home in Lithonia late Monday night.

Monday morning Mr. Sorrow came to Atlanta to pass the day with his daughter, Mrs. E. E. Holcomb, wife of a detective. He remained until late in the afternoon and then took the train for his home in Lithonia. He was apparently in the most excellent health when he was conveyed from his daughter, who accompanied him to the union depot, and during the ride home conversed jovially and pleasantly with quite a number of friends on the train. Shortly after 6 o'clock, having walked from the depot at Lithonia to his home, Mr. Sorrow was taken to his room. When the door was opened in response to the ring Mr. Sorrow was found lying upon his porch almost against the door apparently dead.

His position frightened the one who opened the door and an alarm ensued. At first it was thought that Mr. Sorrow had been assaulted and knocked senseless upon his own threshold. The physician was quickly summoned and by the time they had arrived Mr. Sorrow was carried into the house and placed upon his bed. The physicians instantly detected that it was paralysis, and two or three members of the profession were summoned from Atlanta. Nothing could be done for the gentleman, however, and just before midnight he died.

Mr. Sorrow was 63 years of age, and besides being one of the best known and most prominent men in DeKalb county, was one of the highest and brightest Masons in the state. He leaves a large family.

MEETING NOTICE.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of Exchange bank will be held at 24 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., on Tuesday, January 14, 1896, at 4 o'clock, p. m.

R. C. DeSAUSSURE, Cashier.

dec3; jan1-13-wed

DECEMBER FIFTEEN.

December 31, 1895.

of directors divided \$74,000 in cash and other assets.

Books will be closed on January 1, 1896.

CH. Cashier.

THE BEST FOR THE MONEY.

If this is what you want

YOUR RESOLUTIONS FOR 1896

Should include the buying of your

CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS FROM US.

We are up to date from cellar to garret.

WE STRIVE TO PLEASE!

We will not endanger our reputation by offering anything but perfect merchandise. On these principles we've built and enlarged our business and all we want is to build it larger in 1896 by your attention—just a little!

Your good judgment will do the rest.

SPECIAL NEW YEAR'S OFFER:

\$1.98 for an excellent Derby, Dunlap, Young and Toman's new blocks, worth \$3 and \$3.50 each regular. We sell them the same way we bought them—CHEAP. Fifty dozen to pick from.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

3 WHITEHALL ST.

DURING OUR AUCTION

OUR WATCH REPAIR DEPARTMENT AND JEWELRY FACTORY WILL BE

CARRIED ON

as heretofore, and all work entrusted to us will have our best attention.

A. L. DELKIN,

69 WHITEHALL ST.

RECEIVER'S SALE

In pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of Fulton county, in the case of R. Walter's Sons, et al. vs. Alexander Kreisle, I will sell to the highest and best bidder on Thursday morning, January 2, 1896, the stock of goods consisting of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods, now in the store at 49 Whitehall street, in the city of Atlanta. All bids must be sealed and delivered to me at the Capital City Bank in the city of Atlanta on or before eight o'clock Thursday morning, January 2, 1896, to be opened at Chambers of Fulton Superior Court at half-past eight o'clock for confirmation by His Honor, J. H. Lumpkin. This December 28, 1895. Jacob Haas, Receiver.

EXPOSITION AUCTION SALES!

Thursday, January 2d, '96, 10 o'clock, a. m.

EXHIBITS STATE OF LOUISIANA.

At the Agricultural Building.

Comprising celebrated brands of Cigars and Tobaccos, French Perfumes and Colognes, choice Liquors, Cordials and Sippers, Canned Goods, Shrimp, Oysters, etc., etc., etc.

Handsome Saddlery and Harness, Celebrated Potpourri and Cologne Bitters, assorted Clothing, Choice Soaps, Fine Moss, etc., etc.

Lot to suit purchasers.

LEWIS A. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, CATARRH

oppression, Suffocation, Neuralgia, etc.

Cured by

Episc's Cigarettes, or Powder

Paris, J. EPISC, New York, E. POTGE, RA & Co. Sold by All Druggists.

Arrest disease by the timely use of

Tutt's Liver Pills, an old and favorite remedy of increasing popularity. Always cures

SICK HEADACHE, sour stomach, malaria, indigestion, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

TUTT'S LIVER PILLS

PERFECTION IN AROMA, FLAVOR, RICHNESS AND DIGESTIBILITY.

oct 2-5m sun wed

MEETING NOTICE.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of Exchange bank will be held at 24 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., on Tuesday, January 14, 1896, at 4 o'clock, p. m.

R. C. DeSAUSSURE, Cashier.

dec3; jan1-13-wed

DECEMBER FIFTEEN.

December 31, 1895.

of directors divided \$74,000 in cash and other assets.

Books will be closed on January 1, 1896.

CH. Cashier.

THE BEST FOR THE MONEY.

If this is what you want

YOUR RESOLUTIONS FOR 1896

Should include the buying of your

CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS FROM US.

We are up to date from cellar to garret.

WE STRIVE TO PLEASE!

We will not endanger our reputation by offering anything but perfect merchandise. On these principles we've built and enlarged our business and all we want is to build it larger in 1896 by your attention—just a little!

Your good judgment will do the rest.

SPECIAL NEW YEAR'S OFFER:

\$1.98 for an excellent Derby, Dunlap, Young and Toman's new blocks, worth \$3 and \$3.50 each regular. We sell them the same way we bought them—CHEAP. Fifty dozen to pick from.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

3 WHITEHALL ST.

DURING OUR AUCTION

OUR WATCH REPAIR DEPARTMENT AND JEWELRY FACTORY WILL BE

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GARDNER'S PARDON

Announcement of It Caused Some Surprise in the City.

DETECTIVES RECALL HIS CASE

Circumstances Under Which He Was Convicted.

GOV. ATKINSON GIVES HIS REASONS

Says the Pardon Was Recommended by Judge Clarke and Solicitor Hill.

The news yesterday of the unexpected pardoning of Dr. Grafton W. Gardner, sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of three years for assault with intent to murder, at the spring term of the superior court in 1894, was received in the nature of a surprise. The news of the action of Governor Atkinson in granting the pardon was read in yesterday's Constitution and the case was discussed during the day. When the officers of the police department familiar with Dr. Gardner's case, learned of the pardon they expressed surprise and some disapproval of it. The latter have no faith in the reformation of the pardoned and they are of the opinion that his many acts of crime and his long record of crime are not deserving of a pardon.

Dr. Gardner's career in Atlanta will be remembered by many. He became notorious by reason of the many allegations of the officers of the city that he was practicing criminal methods on the persons of young women and in some instances efforts were made to prove by the subjects of his work the fact of his guilt, but he was never convicted until the time mentioned. By the absence of the principal witness against him he received a verdict of mistrial a short time before his arraignment on the charge he was finally convicted on.

A Steward in the Pen.

While in the penitentiary Dr. Gardner was confined at the Chattahoochee work camps on the river west of the city. He was a steward at the camp and was considered a good convict. The order giving him a release and pardon was sent to the camp on Christmas eve, but the doctor remained at the camp until after Christmas, preferring to stay there rather than to come in the city during the holidays. Gardner is now about sixty-five years old. He is said to be in fairly good health and was seen on the streets yesterday by a man who says that he is looking for a man who was in the penitentiary and who had a good record. The order giving him a release and pardon was sent to the camp on Christmas eve, but the doctor remained at the camp until after Christmas, preferring to stay there rather than to come in the city during the holidays.

What Governor Atkinson Says.

When asked his reasons for pardoning Gardner, Governor Atkinson said last night that he based his action principally on the recommendation of Judge Clarke and Solicitor Hill, both of whom approved his application for a pardon. He had on file a letter from Judge Clark recommending the pardon of Dr. Gardner on the personal approval of the application by Solicitor Hill. It was recommended to me that Dr. Gardner is an old man and that to serve his full term would mean a life sentence. I granted the pardon because the old man had served a part of his sentence, a sufficient time to condone his crime, I think.

"The doctor has been punished and I hope has reformed. He is of an age and his circumstances require much more than a younger man and his term in the penitentiary probably served the purpose just as well as if he had not been pardoned; and I doubtless better than any other man in the penitentiary. I think that the doctor would not have lived out his sentence."

Judge Clark Sentenced Him.

Judge Clark is out of the city, as is Solicitor Hill, and their reasons for approving the application for a pardon could not be secured. Solicitor Hill prosecuted the physician and was thoroughly convinced of his guilt. The case in which the conviction was secured was a long, hard-fought one, and at the time created a sensation, the evidence in the case being of a startling nature.

Those Who Watched Him.

During his long residence in the city Dr. Gardner became an object of suspicion to the police and other officers of the city. For many years he was believed to be guilty of criminal practices, but despite the vigilance of several generations of officers he evaded conviction. Among those who attempted to expose and convict the physician were Chief Connelly, Captain Couch, Captain Mearns, and Chief Wright. Detectives Loney, Cason, Bedford and others. In the last trial of the doctor Detectives Loney and Cason had charge of the prosecution and in his previous trial of the doctor he was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of three years for assault with intent to murder. The names of several women who could have testified against him were secured, but all declined to do so until at last one found herself in the clutches of the law and told her story in court.

Known as LaDue in Savannah.

Dr. Gardner is said to have come to Atlanta from Savannah about ten or fifteen years ago. Chief Connelly says that he is of the opinion that Dr. Gardner's name in Savannah was LaDue. The official thinks that the doctor committed some crime to warrant his incarceration in the penitentiary for many years.

Coming to Atlanta when it was a young city growing rapidly Dr. Gardner soon gained considerable acquaintance and practice.

For several years he administered in the medical profession without a hint of suspicion arising against him. He was considered a good physician and specialist, and at the time the officers first had reason to believe that he was doing a work of crime upon the young women of the city. He lived in different sections of the city until some years ago, when he took up a house on Marietta street, just beyond Simpson street.

At the Marietta Street House.

It was at the latter place that Dr. Gardner was first suspected of crooked practices. The officers thought that he was practicing illegally and for many months watch was kept on his actions. It was believed that he was practicing medicine illegally, but witnesses could not be secured whose testimony would have resulted in his conviction.

At that time Captain Gene Couch was at the head of the detective department.

Detectives were put to work on the case, and the practice of the doctor were under surveillance of the doctor were under law. On one occasion it was believed that a young woman was in Gardner's house under his illegal treatment, and an effort was made to search the house for her.

Slipped Out at Night.

A search warrant was secured, and on the night in question several officers visited the place to make the search. The law officer even by a warrant, searching of a doctor declined to permit the searchers to enter his house. It was decided to keep watch on the house until the next morning.

ing and the doctor remained in the front yard. No watchers were placed in the rear for some reason, and when the searchers entered the house in the morning they found no one.

The Mary L. Hunt Case.

The first case in the courts against the doctor to attract general attention was that of Mary L. Hunt, a young colored woman, who was attending one of the negro female colleges of the city. It was alleged that she had been under treatment by Gardner, and Captain Couch and Detective Aldridge endeavored to prove the charge. It was said that the woman was treated by Gardner at a house near the old barracks, in the western part of the city.

The Main Witness Absent.

It seems that the officers secured a confession from the woman that Gardner had performed the operation on her, but when the time for the trial arrived the woman could not be found. She had disappeared. The case was gone into and occurred some days before Judge Van Epps, finally resulting in a mistrial.

Found a Witness at Last.

The next time he was arraigned was about two years ago. The case came to light unexpectedly, and it proved to be a conclusive one. Detectives Loney and Cason had charge of the prosecution, and by securing the evidence of a young woman victim against him, Gardner was finally convicted of the crime of assault with intent to murder. The doctor was sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of three years.

The Woman in a Negro House.

The facts of the case were these: One night in the winter of '94 Dr. Wright, the well-known physician, was called to attend a sick white woman at a house in the southern section of the city known as Pittsburgh. He was called up late in the night by a negro who seemed very much frightened at the doctor's coming. The man, telling the physician that she needed attention quick. Dr. Wright did not know who the patient was until he reached the sick woman's house and was there greatly surprised to find the woman in a white house, and dangerously ill. He did what he could for her, at the same time endeavoring to ascertain why she came to be in the house and who had been at the house lately.

The Katie McCune Case.

Dr. Wright saw at a glance that a criminal operation had been performed, and he sent for Detectives Loney and Cason the same night. The woman was unconscious and suffered too much to talk that night, and it was on that account the negroes sent for Dr. Wright, she being unable to tell the doctor who was attending her. The next morning the officers talked to the young woman and learned from her, after much persuasion, that Dr. Gardner had sent her to the house. She broke down and told the officers how she had been treated by the physician and also told the name of the man who caused her to be put under the physician's care.

She Consented To Testify.

The woman consented to testify against Gardner and the young man, and told the detectives where her offspring had been buried in the yard of the negro family at whose house she was found by Dr. Wright. The remains of the infant were unearthed and placed in alcohol in good and proper order and used as evidence in the trial. While the case against Gardner was pending the young man was arrested for causing the woman's downfall, and he was confined in jail for some time. During the time he and the girl were married in jail and the case against Hollingsworth was not pressed on that account.

Had Served Twenty-One Months.

Gardner was tried before Judge Richard Clark during the spring term of '94, and after a hard legal battle he was finally convicted. He was sentenced to a term of three years in the penitentiary and began to serve his sentence on March 23, 1894. He had almost served twenty-one months of his sentence when pardoned, giving him fifteen months of freedom and a removal of a felon's disabilities.

DROPPED DEAD.

John Morrill, Colored, Attacked by Heart Disease.

John Morrill, a negro employed by Rhodes, Snook & Haverty, died suddenly in the morning building last night. Heart failure is supposed to be the cause of his death.

Ministrels at the Lyceum.

The second performance of the Gorton minstrels at the Lyceum last night was greeted with a full house. The company of the minstrels is a good one, and is cheered by their Atlanta audience.

Patry McNamara Dead.

One of Atlanta's Most Successful Young Business Men Dies.

Mr. P. J. McNamara, secretary and treasurer of the Ware Furniture Company, died yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Lynch, No. 58 North Butler street.

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ATLANTA'S BANKS.

The Figures of the Clearing House Indicate Increased Business.

HEAVY GAIN IN CLEARINGS

All the Bankers Feel That the Coming Year Will Be a Good One in Atlanta.

The volume of business done by the banks in the Atlanta Clearing House Association increased 13 per cent last year over the preceding year. This is a very fair index of the increase in the general volume of business. The clearing house is a good business barometer.

Yesterdays Mr. Darwin Jones, the manager of the clearing house, added up the clearings for the twelve months of 1895 and found that the total was \$63,845,541 as against \$56,589,223.04 for 1894. This was an increase of \$7,256,318.

The bankers have noted the growth of business from day to day. The members of the association are ten in all, as follows: The Atlanta National, Lowry, Capital City, Atlanta Trust and Banking Company, Merchants' American Trust and Banking, Madison-Rucker, Neal Loan, Fidelity Banking and Trust and the State Savings. These are solid institutions and their daily transactions are large. For the year 1895 the total clearings are heavier than they have ever been, although 1894 was \$4,200,000 less than 1895. The figures for the three years are:

1895	\$63,845,541
1894	\$56,589,223.04
1893	\$52,384,254.74

The effect of the panic of 1893 was felt the year after.

December, 1895, was the greatest month in the history of the association, the amount being \$7,861,751.54, or \$1,775,000 larger than the month of December, 1894.

Last week the association had had its one ending November 18th, when the amount ran up to \$2,031,844.99.

The largest amount for any one day was November 5, 1894, when it was \$446,418.80.

On October 14, 1895, the clearances reached within \$4,000 of this sum.

Atlanta's clearances are only the exact amount of the checks brought into the clearing house, whereas some cities, to make a big showing, double this sum. The Constitution told some time ago of the increase in deposits at all Atlanta banks. This was attributed in great measure to the exposition. And the exposition is credited with being the cause of much of this increase in the clearings for the year.

To the bankers, the outlook for the coming year, so far as Atlanta is concerned, is bright. Money appears to be plentiful here. Some of it may be withdrawn by people going away, but this is not expected to materially reduce the deposits. All the bankers are gratified at the outlook for business in this city.

AT THE THEATERS.

The Boys from Yale.

The Yale Glee Club's concert at the Grand last night was well attended. The program was a good one, and the best known ladies in Atlanta, made the event a social one.

The Yale boys sustained their reputation as being the finest glee club in the country. The boys of the club are sweet warblers and their musical songs last night at the Grand created much run among the cultured audience.

The club is composed of three different branches, the glee, banjo and mandolin clubs, and altogether they make up a fine musical organization from one of the finest colleges in the country.

The warblers appear in dress suits and from the start to the finish they present a perpetual run of gleeful songs. Each rendition of the club is good and well cheered by their Atlanta audience.

The first on the programme is Sousa's great, "Klondike March," which was this and the end of the programme there are numerous choruses, solos, banjo and mandolin pieces. The last on the programme is a song, "Bright Eyes," in which they sing of their seasons at Yale. The programme is an unusually attractive one and it was well received.

The club goes from Atlanta to Nashville, where it plays on tomorrow night, and then goes to Lakeview and their date there will end their concert this season so far as dances have been made.

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COLD FRAYS ARE CHARGED

Cold is refreshing in summer, but often terrible in winter.

Cold causes more misery than fire that gets beyond all control.

Cold can be insured against as readily as fire and far more effectively.

Cold should be carefully attended to when it first makes its appearance.

Cold can be checked and all its evil consequences avoided if it is taken promptly and in time.

Cold can be counteracted by a pure stimulant and there is only one that is reliable.

Duffy's Pure Malt.

Cold comfort awaits the man or woman who fails to act upon this suggestion whenever a chill makes its appearance.

Cold shoulder and even contempt should be shown any druggist or grocer who tries to sell you something which he says is "just as good." He is deceiving you.

happy New Year reception when the watch lined up for duty just after midnight this morning.

He was complimented by the unanimous adoption of a set of resolutions in appreciation of his services and the men under his command.

Thanks of the captain. The affair was a surprise to Captain Jordan and when he learned of the honor he was greatly pleased.

Sergeants Brenning and Bowie moved, their adoption, which was done amid applause.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED.

Empire Lodge, No. 47, Knights of Pythias, Elect Officers.

Empire Lodge, No. 47, Knights of Pythias, elected officers last night for the term beginning with the new year. The officers elected were: J. S. Davidson, chancellor; P. P. Brannon, vice chancellor; D. A. Kilian, master of ceremonies; G. W. Evans, master workman; Charles Baile, master at arms; N. C. Tompkins, master of the lodge; J. P. Hanbury, keeper of records and seals; representatives to the grand lodge, C. C. Tompkins, T. P. Hanbury and Frank I. Ryan.

LOCAL GOSSIP.

The annual New Year's german given at the Capital City Club last evening was a very beautiful and brilliant affair. The clubrooms were prettily decorated and were thronged with handsomely dressed people who had gathered together to celebrate the death of the old year and the birth of the new.

The dining room was ablaze with lights and flowers and here a most lavish and well prepared menu was served. Much credit is due Mr. Seigel for the smooth and delightful manner in which things were conducted. These club receptions always bring together a company of cultured and fashionable people and are, therefore, eagerly looked forward to by all those invited.

Mr. Cuyler Smith entertained in a delightful way the Yale Glee Club with a dancing party last evening. After the singing at the Grand the Yale students repaired to the handsome home of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smith on Peachtree, where one of the most charming evenings of the season was spent.

Mr. Bruce Mantello, a genial and cultured young gentleman, who was the guest of Gus Martello, at Jonesboro, for several weeks, passed through the city yesterday en route to St. Louis, Mo., where he has high business connections.

Mrs. Sam Erwin, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is now the guest of Miss Hattie Mae Mitchell. Mrs. Erwin, who is a well known actress, was well known in Atlanta.

Mr. G. Amory Stevens, of New York, who has been the guest of Mrs. F. E. Leadi, has returned home after a very pleasant visit to the exposition.

Miss Beulah Mae Bonner, of Alabama, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. J. Scott, on Currier street, returned home on Saturday evening, after a few weeks' stay. The guests of her aunt, Mrs. W. J. Scott, were a number of pleasant acquaintances, who will welcome her return at an early date.

Miss Beulah Redwine left for Tampa, Fla., on Tuesday, where she will remain till April 1st.

Mrs. J. B. Redwine and her children will spend the winter in Tampa, Fla.

Mrs. M. Heyman, of Brunswick, accompanied by her two interesting children, are in the city, the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Elias, on Yonge street.

Miss Rosa May Cooper, a beautiful young lady of Birmingham, Ala., is in the city, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. L. C. Morgan, on Formwalt street. Miss Cooper will be in Atlanta for several days.

A happy marriage occurred Christmas day at the home of Mr. D. L. Pitts, 73 Fairlie street, the contracting parties being Miss Ida Pitts and Mr. Edwin Carr. The ceremony was witnessed by a few friends of the family only and was performed by the Rev. R. A. Bowman. The bride is a most charming and interesting young lady, and the groom is a well known and successful business man. All were very happy and the ceremony was a most successful one.

Washington, Ga., December 31.—(Special.) One of the most enjoyable social events of the season was the reception given Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sims. Until 11 o'clock wit and gaiety reigned with the many beautiful members of the fair sex present. After the guests were ushered into the spacious dining room, where was spread a most sumptuous repast. Long after midnight the guests reluctantly took leave of their charming hosts. The following were present: Misses Dyon, Hill, Harper, Houston, Sarah Irvin, Bessie Jackson, Anale Jackson, Bunson, Tilton, Anthony, Lane, Mulligan, Licklin, Messrs. Glenn, Calhoun, Perry, Jackson, Anthony, Lettine, Runson, Robert Smith, F. C. Smith, Murray, J. Hunter, F. Hunter, Robert Wright, Dicklen, Daniels, Favor, Palmer and others.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25 cents.

